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PLAGUE.

INDIA—*Kurrachee*.—According to advices of May 18, the epidemic of plague at Kurrachee has declined. During the four days previous, 18, 15, 10, and 7 cases were reported.

Mauritius.—According to advices of May 27, 5 plague deaths had occurred since May 4, the last occurring on May 22.

Current quarantine measures.

[Translated in this Bureau from the Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes, Berlin, June 14, 1899.]

PLAGUE.

TURKEY.—By resolution of May 27 the International Sanitary Commission amended the heretofore existing regulations with regard to arrivals from Egypt so that vessels with or without passengers and arriving from any port along the entire Egyptian coast shall be subject to ten full days' quarantine with medical inspection and disinfection.

GREECE.—According to advices of May 27 the eleven days' quarantine against arrivals from Crete is changed to twenty-four hours' observation, the Government of Greece being informed that arrivals from Alexandria are subject to ten days' quarantine at Crete. Advices of June 9 state that arrivals from Alexandria, from the entire Egyptian coast and the Red Sea, are subject to eleven days' quarantine at Delos. Vessels arriving from Austria-Hungary, Crete, and Italy are subject to medical inspection at Greek ports.

BULGARIA.—According to advices of May 27, the quarantine regulations, issued March 2, 1899, for arrivals from ports of the Red Sea other than Suez, is extended to apply to the entire coast of Egypt.

SPAIN.—According to royal proclamation of May 22, quarantine is ordered for arrivals from Alexandria which left that port subsequent to May 7. All places within 165 kilometers of Alexandria are declared infected.

MALTA.—By order of May 30 vessels from Egyptian ports may take coal and provisions in quarantine. All passengers arriving at Malta must declare on oath that they have not been in Egypt during the previous twenty-one days, otherwise they shall undergo twenty-one days' quarantine on shipboard.

EGYPT.—The International Sanitary Commission resolved at its session of May 20 that bills of health given to vessels at Alexandria shall state that isolated plague cases have occurred, but are now recovered. An order of the same date was issued requiring vessels and passengers before departure to undergo medical examination and disinfection of the soiled linen of the crew and third-class passengers. The Commission further resolved to apply the plague regulations of May 29 to arrivals from Hongkong.

YELLOW FEVER.

MOROCCO.—The appearance of yellow fever having been officially reported from Grand Bassa, Africa (Ivory Coast), the International Sanitary Commission at Tangier declared all arrivals from the Ivory Coast infected after May 28. Vessels arriving thence are, according to requirements of October 23, 1893, prohibited entrance into Moroccan ports.

URUGUAY.—The board of health at Montevideo raised quarantine against arrivals from Buenos Ayres May 31. Said arrivals will hereafter be subject only to medical inspection in ports of Montevideo.

SANITARY REPORTS FROM THE CENTRAL AMERICAN AND COLOMBIAN FRUIT PORTS.

COLOMBIA.

Sanitary reports from Bocas del Toro.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *June 24, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit report for the week ended Friday, June 23, 1899.

The following vessels have cleared from this port for the United States during the week:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Master.	Number of crew.	Destination.	No. of passengers.
June 17	John Wilson.....	Olsen	17	Mobile.....	2
June 21	Utstein	Aarsvold.....	15do	0
Do.....	Colombia.....	Berg.....	18do	1
June 22	España.....	Danielson.....	14	New Orleans.....	0

The health conditions of this port and the adjacent country continue good. Local physicians report very little malarial fever. There have been 3 deaths among the foreign residents, the causes of which, however, can not be ascribed to climatic influences. Altogether there have been 5 deaths, during the week, as follows: One male, negro, accidental drowning; 1 male, white, effect of severe burn; 1 male, white, catarrhal pneumonia; 1 male, white, cerebral hemorrhage; 1 male, native, femoral abscess, followed by gangrene.

It is with regret that I have to announce the death of Dr. W. B. Bonsall, the representative of the Louisiana State board of health, from cerebral hemorrhage.

Reports are current here of an epidemic of yellow fever at Panama. The advisability of quarantine against Colon is being discussed here, and on receipt of authentic information it will undoubtedly be enforced in order to check the large passenger traffic from Colon.

Respectfully, yours,

HERMAN B. MOHR,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *June 25, 1899.*

SIR: Referring to my report of the 24th instant I have the honor to further advise that authentic information has reached here regarding the situation at Panama. The Panama Star and Herald of the 16th instant publishes an official report of the Medical Society of Panama which announces that since May 2, 34 cases of yellow fever have occurred in that city, of which 18 died, 12 recovered, and 4 are still under treatment. The authorities here have instituted a rigid quarantine against Colon to go into effect at once. All vessels will be detained ten days at anchor in some isolated spot, and be subjected to a strict inspection. This will practically shut off all communication with Colon.